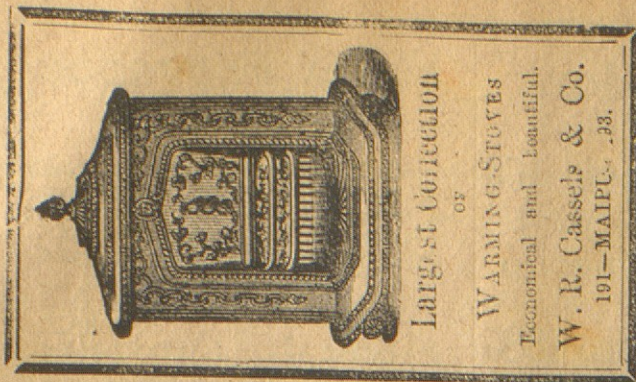
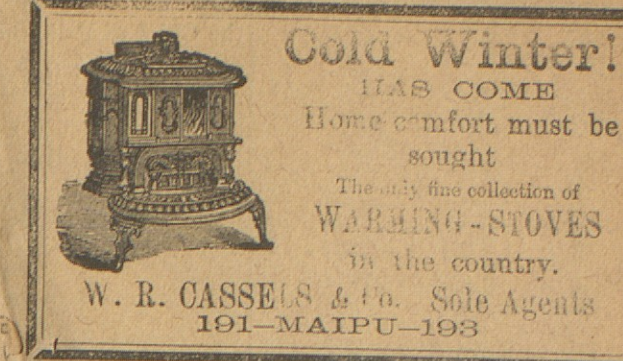




The Standard



Nº 6909.

BUENOS AIRES SUNDAY, JULY 12, 1885.

XXV. YEAR.

PARRY & CO

HAVE

REMOVED

TO

Calle BALCARCE

Nos. 131-141

Camilla que no consume
HESPERIDINA
debe consultar con aquella
que usa HESPERIDINA
de este caso tiene el deber
de aconsejar a que se use
NECESIDAD CASERA
21 años de éxito lo prueba.
M. S. BAGLEY y Cia.

WINTER GOODS

Fenders.

Brass Steel
Nursery
ASH PANS
COAL VASES
FIRE GUARDS
Fire Irons and Brasses
Above in great variety and of newest styles.
BAZAR INGRES
189-Florida-189.
Between Cuyo and Corrientes.

The Standard

At this address will be found the latest news from London, Paris, and other foreign cities.

ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS

HAYES AGENCY

Latest dispatches from London and Paris, and other foreign cities, are published in this paper.

General de Courcy gave orders to disband all the Argentine troops, after they had submitted to the French authorities and delivered their arms.

Brussels, 11th.—The Chamber of Deputies there has passed a law which gives the French authorities the right to send troops to the Argentine frontier.

The heat of the weather continues excessive. The last bulletin on cholera reports no decrease in the spread of the disease.

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any attempt to bring to light the terrible

vice which is life in London high life.

It also states that in this morning of the present life at kill.

London, 10th.—Northumberland

Street, where the offices of the *Pall*

Mall Gazette are situated, was yesterday

crowded from one end to the other

by the lower classes in an extraordinary

order of state of excitement. Over

3,000 newspaper sellers had assembled

and were resolved to break through the

crowd in order to purchase the paper.

The crush was so great that the

window of the office were broken in.

When the office doors were opened

the newspaper sellers made a rush

forward, seriously bruising a woman

and child who were thrown violently

to the ground.

Paris, 9th.—M. de Freycinet, Minister

of War, read yesterday in the Chamber

of Deputies a telegraphic despatch

from General de Courcy, Commander-in-chief

of the French forces, stating that the recent

unsuccessful attack made by the Argentines

would be followed by a new attack on

the morning of the 5th July, at Huc.

The assailants numbered 30,000, and

were driven back leaving on the field

1,600 killed and losing all their positions.

The French were asleep at the moment

the alarm was first heard. When the

alarm was first heard they found them-

selves surrounded by 5,000,000 men,

quickly dispersed the enemy. The losses

on the French side amounted to 60

killed.

General de Courcy, in a later telegram

states that the Royal Palace was taken

without injury to the splendid building,

thanks to the skill and discipline of the

Zouaves who had been ordered to

carry the Palace.

The Royal Palace contains immense

riches, there being over 5,000,000 fr.

in bar silver, besides a considerable

quantity of gold. The artistic value

of the Palace is incalculable.

London, 10th.—Advices from Paris

announce that the French Government

has empowered General de Courcy to

depose the King of Annam, if he re-

fuses to submit to the French authority.

Catamarca, 11th.—A Committee has

been organized here for the support of

Dr. Irigoyen's candidature.

Montevideo, 11th.—Great prepara-

tions are already being made for the

25th of August.

A new paper, the *Atorante*, will

shortly appear.

The weather appears unsettled and

no doubt, we shall have more rain.

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The contract has been signed and

the surveys made for their extensions;

one to Colony San Carlos of 50 kils.

running out of the present line at kill.

17 on the West side of the Salado, a

second of 100 kils. from kill. 100 due

North; and a third of 123 kils. from

the station ground in Santa Fé to the

River Colorado, which will enable

vessels of any tonnage that can come

up the River Parana to this point, to

discharge and load during the dry

season, when the mouth of the Riocho

of Santa Fé has not water enough to

allow them to pass in.

The point selected for the Station

ground on the Colorado is well situated

on a straight part of this river, and on

this account is entirely adapted for a

port; as the current will not under-

mine the banks and costly works of

art will not be necessary to protect

them.

Three small, hardwood moles will

be placed here at convenient distances

to facilitate the discharging and load-

ing of sea-going vessels, and it is in-

cluded the small craft shall discharge

directly on to the banks as is at pre-

sent the custom, until the National

Government makes a proper port, suit-

ed to the importance of the trade,

which with the help of the railway

will go on increasing every year in a

manner that only those who have seen

the Colonies and know their extent

and capabilities, can appreciate.

As the present line has already a

very considerable traffic, carrying six

thousand passengers and sixteen ton-

nages of goods, it is expected there will

be no difficulty in finding the necessary

funds at once to complete the exten-

sion of a line which has given better

returns in its first six months of op-

eration than any other line of the

country.

Taking this as a basis, the line

should produce \$224,000 m. p. a. an-

num; and taking the working ex-

penses at 50 c. o. the net receipts will

be \$112,000 m. p. o. or \$15,880 with

gold at 20 c. o. premium.

As the service of the debt—5 c. o.

interest and 1 c. o. amortization—would

be \$12,000 m. p. a. the net receipts

would be a deficit of \$2,720 to be

paid by the Government out of the

Patent Tax, which is mortgaged to the

amount of the guarantee; but if the

\$112,000 m. p. o. were gold, they would

represent \$224,000 m. p. o. exactly the

amount of the service of the bonds,

and there would then be no any ne-

cessity to fall back upon the Patent Tax,

which it may be mentioned amounted

to \$192,000 m. p. a. last year.

The prompt construction of the ex-

tensions of this most important line

will put new life into the colonies,

and enable them to enlarge their

sphere of operations to an extent that

carriage would never have permitted

to realize.

The Santa Fé Land Company, to the

North and South of the River Salado,

will also benefit enormously by them;

and it is to be hoped that within twelve

months we shall receive another in-

line and water colored. The doors

windows and all the wood work, as well

in this as in all the other stations, are

all of best selected timber and painted

in oil.

This station also contains a goods

shed of brickwork and French tile

roof, tank pump and horse gear, and a

wrought iron signal post at each end

of the station.

The other stations at kils. 63, 72

and 82 are third class. 15 metres long

by 8 metres deep, and are constructed

of first class materials and workman-

ship. There is a goods shed, tank and

2 signal posts in each, and a turntable

for locomotives in Rafaela. The last

There is also a turntable in Santa Fé

and a wagon weighing machine.

There are two iron bridges of con-

sideration, one over the Salado of 100

metres opening in 5 spans of 20 metres

each, and another over the Rio Colorado

of 60 metres opening, about 500 metres

to the East.

This latter has plate girders of 10

metres span and brick piers and abut-

ments.

The rest of the culverts and cattle

gates are built of brick work or con-

crete in cement.

The rolling stock consists of 5 loco-

motives 10 carriages for 32 passengers,

and 85 wagons of 8 tons capacity on

these axes each.

They are well constructed and in

good condition, and appear to have

been well chosen to suit the kind of

traffic on the line. The line has been

balanced throughout with the best

ballast and maintained in such per-

fect order that although running over

the line at a pace of 68 to 70 kils per

hour we scarcely feel any movement

in the first class carriage which we oc-

cupied.

This it may be said "en passant" was

built entirely of teak and was both

of elegant and commodious.

All the land on both sides of the

line is under the plough, and the col-

onists both male and female are busy

breaking up the ground preparing it

for the next season. The area under

